 (Original	Signature of	Member)

109TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H.R.

To require owners of Internet websites to destroy obsolete data containing personal information.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr.	Markey introduced	. the	following	bill;	which	was	referred	to	the
	Committee on								

A BILL

To require owners of Internet websites to destroy obsolete data containing personal information.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Eliminate
- 5 Warehousing of Consumer Internet Data Act of 2006".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds the following:



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1	(1) As the Nation's communications networks
2	continue to grow and become ever more sophisti-
3	cated, more individuals and industries will be using
4	such networks to communicate and conduct commer-
5	cial transactions.
6	(2) The ease of gathering and compiling per-
7	sonal information during such communications, both
8	overtly and surreptitiously, is becoming increasingly
9	efficient and almost effortless due to advances in
10	digital telecommunications technology and the wide-
11	spread use of the Internet.
12	(3) Consumers have an ownership interest in
13	their personal information.
14	(4) Information gathered about consumers over
15	the Internet can provide detail about some of the
16	most intimate aspects of an individual's life, includ-
17	ing their Internet interests, communications with
18	other citizens, purchases, information inquiries, and
19	political or religious interests, affiliations, or speech.
20	(5) Certain information about Internet searches
21	or website visits conducted from a particular com-
22	puter can be obtained and stored by websites or
23	search engines, and can be traced back to individual



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computer users.

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(6) Fair information practices include providing

2	consumers with knowledge of any data collection,
3	conspicuous consumer notice of an entity's data
4	practices, consumer choice to provide consent or
5	deny authorization for such practices, access to data
6	collected, safeguards to ensure data integrity, and
7	contact information.
8	(7) In order to safeguard consumer privacy in-
9	terests, companies that gather personal information
10	that can identify individual consumers should cease
11	to store such information after it is no longer nec-
12	essary to render service to such consumers or to con-
13	duct any legitimate business practice.
14	(8) Cable operators, who can gather personal
15	information about a subscriber's use of the cable
16	system and obtain information about a consumer's
17	video programming choices and use of their cable
18	modem are currently required under section 631 of
19	the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 551) to
20	destroy any personal information gathered from a
21	subscriber after it is no longer necessary for the pur-
22	pose for which it was gathered and if there are no
23	other pending legal requests for such information.
24	(9) A similar obligation should govern informa-

tion gathered about consumers by Internet websites,



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1	which often possess information about computer
2	users which is more detailed, and arguably more
3	personalized, than information cable operators typi-
4	cally gather.
5	SEC. 3. DESTRUCTION OF DATA WITH PERSONAL INFORMA-
6	TION BY INTERNET WEBSITES.
7	An owner of an Internet website shall destroy, within
8	a reasonable period of time, any data containing personal
9	information if the information is no longer necessary for
10	the purpose for which it was collected or any other legiti-
11	mate business purpose, or there are no pending requests
12	or orders for access to such information pursuant to a
13	court order.
14	SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT BY THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMIS-
15	SION.
16	A violation of section 3 shall be treated as a violation
17	of a rule defining an unfair or deceptive act or practice
18	prescribed under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade
19	Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)). The Federal
20	Trade Commission shall enforce this Act in the same man-
21	ner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction
22	as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Fed-
23	eral Trade Commission Act were incorporated into and



24 made a part of this Act.

1 SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.

(1) The term "Internet" means collectively the
myriad of computer and telecommunications facili-
ties, including equipment and operating software,
which comprise the interconnected world-wide net-
work of networks that employ the Transmission
Control Protocol/Internet Protocol, or any prede-
cessor or successor protocols to such protocol, to
communicate information of all kinds by wire or
radio.

As used in this Act the following definitions apply:

(2) The term "personal information"—

(A) means information that allows a living person to be identified individually, including the following: the first and last name of an individual, a home or physical address of an individual, date or place of birth, an email address, a telephone number, a Social Security number, a tax identification number, birth certificate number, passport number, driver's license number, credit card number, bank card number, or any government-issued identification number; and

(B) does not include any record of aggregate data that does not permit the identification of particular persons.



1	(3) The term "web page" means a location that
2	has a single Uniform Resource Locator or another
3	single location with respect to the Internet, as the
4	Federal Trade Commission may prescribe.
5	(4) The term "Internet website" means a col-
6	lection of web pages that are presented and made
7	available by means of the Internet as a single
8	website (or a single web page so presented and made
9	available), which web pages have any of the fol-
10	lowing characteristics:
11	(A) A common domain name.
12	(B) Common ownership, management, or
13	registration.

